TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

In the following text, strikethrough indicates deleted text; underlining indicates added or amended text.

3000. Definitions.

The definition below is alphabetically merged in the regulations and is amended to read:

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Indigent inmate means an inmate who is wholly without funds at the time they were eligible for withdrawal of funds for canteen purchases, or an inmate who has been without the funds necessary to pay for a single First-Class postage stamp for at least 30 days prior to the request for indigent envelopes.

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NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 2717.3, 5058 and 5058.3, Penal Code: Section 10115.3(b), Public Contract Code; and Sections 4525(a), 4526 and 14837, Government Code. Reference: Sections 186.22, 243, 530, 532, 646.9, 653m, 832.5, 1389, 2080, 2081.5, 2600, 2601, 2700, 2717.1, 2717.6, 2932.5, 4570, 5009, 5054, 5068, and 7000 et seq., Penal Code; Sections 1132.4 and 1132.8, Labor Code; Sections 10106, 10108, 10108.5, 10115.2, 10115.3, 10127, Public Contract Code; and Section 999, Military and Veterans Code; Section 391, Code of Civil Procedure; *In re Bittaker*, 55 Cal. App. 4th1004, 64 Cal. Rptr. 2d 679; and Section 11007, Health and Safety Code.

Section 3130 is amended to read:

3130. General Policy.

The <u>California D</u>department <u>of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)</u> encourages correspondence between inmates and persons outside the correctional facilityies. The sending and receiving of mail by inmates <u>shall</u> will be uninhibited except as specifically provided. The <u>privacy of correspondence between inmates and persons outside</u> correctional facilities shall not be invaded except as may be necessary to prevent physical injury to persons and to maintain the security of correctional facilities and the community. The Department shall provide guidelines for orderly processing of inmate mail and to give direction to staff, inmates, and their correspondents concerning facility mail requirements. Mail shall be delivered to inmates, regardless of housing, unless it is contraband pursuant to section 3006, or is disturbing or Offensive Correspondence pursuant to section 3135.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Section 2600, 2601(d), 5054, Penal Code. *Procunier* v. *Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396.

Section 3131 is amended to read:

3131. Plan of Operation

Each warden, superintendent and or heads of <u>a</u> correctional facilityies shall prepare and maintain a plan of operations for the sending and receiving of mail for all inmates housed in the facility. This plan will require the director's approval before implementation and before any revision is made to an approved plan. Procedures of the correctional facility shall conform to the policies, regulations and the provisions of law made reference to and shall apply to all inmates of the facility. Correctional staff

shall promptly inform each newly received inmate of all department regulations and local procedures governing inmate mail.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Section 2080, Penal Code, and *Procunier* v. *Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396.

Section 3132 is amended to read:

3132. Responsibility and Compliance.

- (a) Correspondents are personally responsible for the content of each item of mail they send into or out of a correctional facility. All persons corresponding with inmates must comply with existing laws, regulations and policies. Any violation of laws governing mail will be referred to postal authorities and to appropriate criminal authorities. Violations of law, the policies and regulations set forth in this article, or of approved facility mail procedures may result in the temporary suspension or denial of correspondence between the persons involved.
- (b) Departmental employees, inmates and persons corresponding with inmates must comply with the regulations set forth in this article and with approved facility mail procedures. Failure to do so may result in legal or administrative measures against the person or persons involved.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2601, 2930, 5054, 5058, Penal Code; and *Procunier* v. *Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396.

Existing Section 3133 is deleted.

3133 Number of Correspondents

(a) Except as set forth in Sections 3139, 3140 and 3147 of this article, there shall be no limitations placed upon the number of persons with whom an inmate may correspond

nor upon the number, location or current status of inmates with whom an inmate nay correspond.

New section 3133 is relocated and renumbered from existing section 3147, and is amended in its entirety:

31473133. Definitions and Disposition of Mail.

- (a) All incoming and outgoing mail shall be handled in accordance with the following:
- (1) Definition of Classes of Mail. U.S. Postal regulations define first class mail as any handwritten or typewritten matter sealed in an envelope that has to be acted upon by the recipient; second class mail as any daily or weekly publication; third class mail as any matter that weighs up to a pound and not of a first class nature, e.g., advertising, mass mailings, etc.; and fourth class mail as printed matter, e.g., catalogs, brochures, etc.
- (2) Address. All outgoing mail must be properly addressed, using the appropriate zip code and shall be marked indicating that it originated from a California state correctional facility.
- (3) Return Address. Outgoing inmate mail must contain a return address on the outside of the letter or package. It will include the inmate's name, the address designated by the facility for inmate mail, and the inmate's register number or prison identification. If the inmate sender's name appears on the outgoing mail, but the return address is incorrect or incomplete, the mail will be returned to the sender. If the sender's identity cannot be determined by other means the mail will be opened and inspected for that purpose.
- (4) Returned Mail. All undelivered letters and packages returned to a facility by the post office will be opened and inspected before returning to the inmate. The purpose of this

inspection will be to determine if the content originated with the inmate sender identified on the letter or package, and to prevent the transmission of material, substances, and property which an inmate is not permitted to possess in the correctional facility. The inspection of returned mail will include regular mail, which the inmate may have been authorized to seal before mailing, and letters, which were mailed as confidential correspondence. In the case of returned confidential correspondence the envelope shall be opened in the presence of the inmate and examined and read to the degree necessary to determine if it was sent out by the inmate and that it was not opened or tampered with before its return to the facility. Upon completion of this examination the returned correspondence shall be given to the inmate.

- (5) Withheld/Disallowed Mail. First class mail addressed to an inmate, any publication, package, or an enclosure in otherwise acceptable first class mail, which is specifically prohibited by the provisions of this article or by facility mail procedures, may be disposed of as provided in subsection (B) without holding the item of mail pending appeal but with notice as required in subsections (A) and (B). When mail is withheld, based upon a judgmental or interpretive decision of staff, it shall be retained by the facility for not less than 15 days pending actions listed in (A) below.
- (A) The inmate and will be promptly informed in writing of the reason the mail is being disallowed; the disposition to be made of the mail; the name of the official disallowing the mail; and, the name of the official to whom an appeal may be directed. The notice to the inmate shall include the name and date of the publication, or the name and address of the sender, and shall inform the inmate of the disposition that shall be made, if an appeal is not submitted to the named official within 15 days of the date of the notice.

- (B) Incoming mail disallowed under the provisions of this article, under facility procedures, or pursuant to an appeal, shall be destroyed or mailed at the inmate's expense to an approved outside correspondent. The undelivered mail shall be destroyed 15 days after the notification of undelivered mail is forwarded to the inmate unless the inmate designates who is to receive the mail and authorizes withdrawal from their trust account to pay for the expense of mailing, or as authorized by the institution head, provides sufficient postage stamps already in the inmate's possession.
- (6) Stopped Mail. If for any reason set forth in this article or in approved facility mail procedures any first or second class mail is not accepted for mailing for an inmate or is accepted for mailing but is not promptly mailed, the inmate will be notified in writing of the reason for refusal to accept or to promptly mail the items. The notice will include the disposition to be made of any such mail in the possession of department employees. Unless the retention of such mail is required in legal or disciplinary proceedings against the inmate it will be promptly mailed or returned to the inmate.
- (7) Mail Retention in Central File. No original, copy, excerpt or summary of mail to or from an inmate will be made or placed in an inmate's central file unless it is or has been the subject of a legal or disciplinary action, investigation, casework determination, or action affecting the inmate. Exceptions may be made when an inmate requests that a copy be placed in his or her central file and the inmate's caseworker deems it appropriate to do so; or, when the receiver of disturbing or offensive mail has returned an inmate's letter(s) to the facility requesting administrative action as spoken to in section 3135.

- (8) Forwarding Mail. Mail received for an inmate who has been transferred from the facility where the mail is received will be immediately forwarded to the facility, administrative office or agency to whom the inmate's custody has been relinquished, except as otherwise stated in this section.
- (A) Temporary Absence. Mail will be held for an inmate who is temporarily away from the facility when the inmate's return is anticipated within one week.
- (B) Address Unknown. Mail addressed to an inmate who has been transferred or released, will not be returned to the sender as "addressee unknown" unless the individual has been discharged from department jurisdiction.
- (C) Means of Forwarding. First class mail will be forwarded directly via the U.S. Postal Service. Second class mail will also be forwarded via the U.S. Postal Service for inmates who are no longer confined in facilities of the department. Second and third class mail for inmates confined in facilities of the department will be forwarded via intradepartmental mail. Periodicals will be forwarded for only 60 days. Daily newspapers will not be forwarded. Unforwarded periodicals and newspapers may be made available to the general inmate population.
- (D) Length of Forwarding. Less-than-first class mail will not be forwarded after 60 days from the date of the inmate's transfer or release from an institution, but will be returned to the sender or be disposed of as indicated in subsection (C). First class mail will continue to be forwarded as long as the addressee remains under the jurisdiction of the department, or their address is known or can be determined.
- (E) Change of Address. Change of address notice cards will be issued upon request to inmates who are scheduled for transfer or release or who are new arrivals at the facility.

Inmates are responsible for notifying their correspondents and the publishers of their subscriptions of any change of address.

(F) Newspapers. Daily newspapers will not be forwarded nor will they be held for an inmate who is temporarily away from the facility for longer than 72 hours. Exceptions will be made when the absence results from the inmate's participation in department or facility approved activities such as community release program, firefighting or other disaster control assignments.

(a) Definitions:

- (1) First-Class Mail is all mail wholly or partly in writing or typewriting, all actual and personal correspondence, all bills and statements of account, and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. The maximum weight for a First-Class letter is 13 ounces. All First-Class Mail shall be issued to the inmate as soon as possible, but not later than seven calendar days from receipt of the mail from the Post Office at the facility.
- (2) Standard Mail, formerly called Bulk Mail, is used for advertising mail, catalogues, and newsletters of a non-personal nature that are not required to be mailed as First-Class Mail. The Maximum weight for Standard Mail is 16 ounces.
- (3) Periodicals are a class of mail consisting of magazines, newspapers or other publications formed of printed sheets that are published at least four times a year at regular, specified intervals from a known office of publication.
- (4) Package Services are Parcel Post, bound Printed Matter, Media Mail, and Library

 Mail. With the exception of parole clothes, inmates shall not be allowed to receive

 package services directly from personal correspondents. Personal correspondents do

not include the Courts, Law Firms, County, State and Federal Agencies, Publishers, Bookstores, Book Distributors, Religious Organizations that provide written materials only, etc.

- (5) For purposes of this section, the definition of indigent inmate includes an inmate who has been without funds necessary to pay for a single First Class postage stamp for at least 30 days prior to the request for indigent envelopes.
- (b) All incoming and outgoing mail shall be handled in accordance with the following:
- (1) All incoming mail shall be properly addressed. Appropriately addressed mail (except Standard Mail) shall include the inmate's name and department identification number. The mail should also include the address designated by the institution for inmate mail. The receiving institution is required to update any mail piece that does not reflect accurate housing or institutional location. Standard Mail must be addressed to an individual inmate, showing their name, CDCR number and the address for the applicable institution.
- (2) All outgoing mail shall be properly addressed, and shall be marked indicating that it originated from a California State Correctional Facility. If addressed to an inmate, it must contain the sender's name, department identification number and the return address designated by the institution for inmate mail, including housing. It shall also contain the recipient's name, address, city, state, and zip code.
- (3) All incoming packages and mail addressed to an inmate will be opened and inspected before delivery to the inmate. The purpose of inspection will be to receive or receipt any funds enclosed for deposit to the inmate's trust account, to verify and record the receipt of permitted personal property, and to prevent the introduction of

contraband. All non-confidential inmate mail, incoming or outgoing, is subject to being read in its entirety by designated staff. All non-confidential inmate mail that is "returned to sender" shall be opened and inspected before being returned to the inmate.

- (4) Facilities shall not require incoming books, magazines or newspapers to have an institution pre-approved "vendor approved" label affixed to the packaging. A departmentally approved vendor is any publisher or book store that does mail order business. Books, periodicals or other publications that are mailed from a religious organization shall be considered as coming from an authorized vendor.
- (5) All nonconfidential mail shall be inspected and read by staff.
- (c) Legal Mail. Inmate legal mail submitted with a CDC Form 193, Inmate Trust Withdrawal, to pay for filing fees or other costs may be left unsealed so that the voucher (check) can be enclosed after the trust account withdrawal has been processed. Inmates who do not wish to forward this type of mail unsealed should attach a stamped, appropriately addressed envelope to the legal mail so the check can be enclosed and forwarded in the extra envelope.
- (d) Undelivered Mail. All undelivered letters and packages returned to a facility by the post office shall be opened and inspected before being returned to the inmate. This inspection is to determine if the content originated with the inmate sender identified on the letter or package, and to prevent the transmission of contraband, material, substances, and property that an inmate is not authorized to possess in the correctional facility. The inspection of returned mail includes regular mail and letters that were mailed as confidential correspondence. In the case of returned confidential correspondence, the envelope shall be opened in the presence of the inmate. It shall

be examined and read to the degree necessary to determine if it was sent by the inmate and opened or tampered with before its return to the facility. Upon completion of this examination, the returned correspondence shall be given to the inmate. Any contraband found in the returned correspondence shall be confiscated and processed, and appropriate disciplinary action taken.

- (e) Unmailed Correspondence. If any First-Class Mail is not accepted for mailing, or is accepted for mailing but is not properly mailed, the inmate shall be notified in writing of the reason for refusal to accept or to promptly mail the item(s). The notice shall include the disposition of such mail. Unless retention of such mail is required in administrative, legal, or disciplinary proceedings against the inmate or other persons, it shall be promptly mailed or returned to the inmate.
- (f) Forwarding Mail. Mail received for an inmate who has been transferred from the facility where the mail is received shall be immediately forwarded to the facility or agency that has current custody of the inmate. Mail addressed to an inmate who has been transferred or released shall not be returned to the sender as "Addressee Unknown" unless the individual has been discharged from CDCR. First-Class Mail and Periodicals addressed to an inmate who has been transferred within the CDCR shall have a label affixed with the current address and shall be forwarded via the USPS. For inmates who have paroled, the affixed label shall state "Paroled Region # ", and shall show that Parole Regions' address. Standard Mail with a "Mailer Endorsement" that was appropriately addressed, but is undeliverable because the inmate is no longer housed at the facility, shall be returned to the USPS for processing. Mailroom staff shall affix a label to the Standard Mail piece showing the correct address before

returning it to the USPS for processing. For inmates who have paroled, the label affixed to the Standard Mail piece shall state "Paroled Region # " and shall show that Parole Regions' address. The Mailer Endorsement will appear either near the address block or below the return address in the top left corner of the mail piece. A mailer endorsement may read "Address Service Requested:, or "Forwarding Service Requested", or "Change Service Requested", or "Return Service Requested". Staff may dispose of any Standard Mail piece that does not have a Mailer Endorsement, and is undeliverable because the inmate is not currently housed at the institution. Daily newspapers will not be forwarded nor will they be held for an inmate who is temporarily away from the facility for longer than 72 hours. Exceptions will be made when the absence results from the inmate's participation in facility approved activities such as a community release program, firefighting or other disaster control assignments.

- (g) Forwarding Legal Correspondence. All legal correspondence for inmates that must be forwarded will be done on a daily basis. If delivery of legal correspondence from the courts is impeded because the addressee's name and CDCR number do not conform to each other, the mailroom will contact the Litigation Coordinator who will telephone the court to clarify the identification of the addressee in order to expedite delivery of legal correspondence. Staff will document their efforts to identify the addressee when legal correspondence from the courts cannot be delivered.
- (h) Temporary Absence. Mail shall be held for an inmate who is temporarily away from the facility when the inmate's return is anticipated within one week.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2601, 4570, Penal Code; *Procunier* v. *Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396; and *Bell* v. *Wolffish*, 99 S. Ct. 1861.

Existing Section 3134 is relocated and renumbered to Section 3138.

New Section 3134 is relocated from existing Section 3138, and amended in its entirety:

31384. Indigent Inmates General Mail Regulations.

- (a) All nonconfidential inmate mail is subject to being read in its entirety or in part by designated employees of the facility before it is mailed for or delivered to an inmate. The institutional head or designee may reject mail sent by or to an inmate as provided in section 3136.
- (b) All incoming packages and mail addressed to an inmate will be opened and inspected before delivery to the inmate. The purpose of inspection will be to receive or receipt any funds enclosed for deposit to the inmate's trust account; to verify and record the receipt of permitted personal property; and to prevent the introduction of contraband.
- (c) Outgoing inmate mail shall be inspected in accordance with local procedures.
- (1) All outgoing packages will undergo inspection by appropriate employees before the package is sealed and mailed.
- (2) No collect-on-delivery packages or letters of any kind will be accepted for an inmate.

 (d) Packages.
- (1) Facilities will make available to all inmates procedures for the receipt of packages from their correspondents via departmentally-approved vendors in accordance with

limits set for their assigned inmate work/training incentive group. Afacility may refuse to deliver the package if the inmate is not qualified to receive the package, and dispose of the package as provided in subsection 3147(a)(5) without the need to hold the package pending appeal as provided in subsection 3147(a)(5)(B). If the package is in excess of the 30-pound limit, or is damaged, the package shall be returned to the vendor at the vendor's expense.

- (2) Facilities will establish and make available to all inmates procedures for shipping packages to their correspondents.
- (e) Enclosed Funds. Funds may be mailed to an inmate by money orders, certified or personal checks, or any other negotiable means except cash. Funds received in the form of a personal check will not be released for spending by the inmate until the check has cleared the named bank.

(f) Publications.

- (1) Publications are reproduced, handwritten, typed/printed, and/or pictorial materials including books, periodicals, newspapers, and pamphlets. Inmates may subscribe to newspapers, periodicals, and purchase softcover books. All publications shall be sent directly from a publisher or book store which does mail order business, with the exception of donations which are not otherwise prohibited. Any exceptions must be authorized by the institution head.
- (2) Publications must be addressed to an individual inmate except for donations to the institution as otherwise permitted by these regulations and local procedures.
- (3) A publication received through the U.S. mail from the publisher or book store shall be excluded for the reasons stated in Section 3006(c).

- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting a facility's right to inspect nonconfidential material and to limit the number of publications an inmate may possess at one time.
- (g) Contests. Inmates may not participate in any contest advertised in or sponsored by the media when a financial obligation is involved, or when such participation will result in an expense to the facility beyond the routine cost of processing mail. Exceptions may be individually approved by the warden.
- (a) First-Class Mail can have the following items enclosed, including but not limited to:
- (1) Photographs, with the exception of photographs with attached backing, framed photographs that cannot be searched, Polaroid's, negatives, and slides.
- (2) Calendars.
- (3) Blank greeting cards.
- (4) Postage embossed envelopes, up to forty.
- (5) Blank envelopes.
- (6) Writing paper.
- (7) Writing paper (white or yellow lined only no cotton paper).
- (8) Typing paper (no cotton paper).
- (9) Legal paper (no cotton paper).
- (10) Children's drawings.

Correspondents outside of prison who wish to send Postage Stamps to inmates can only do so by ordering them from the USPS Internet site and having them sent directly to the inmate from the USPS. The maximum amount that can be sent at one time is forty. The weight limit for First-Class Mail is 13 ounces, and for Standard Mail is 16

- ounces. Photo albums can be obtained by the inmate only from the canteen. Any unacceptable mail shall be immediately returned to the sender with the envelope annotated "Unauthorized Mail, Return to Sender".
- (b) Metered Envelopes. Metered reply envelopes sent in with correspondence must adhere to the following conditions:
- (1) The postage amount must be enough to prepay the postage in full.
- (2) Indicia may be printed directly on the mail piece or on a label and must be positioned appropriately.
- (3) Indicia used to prepay reply postage must not show the date.
- (4) The words "NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY POSTAGE HAS BEEN PREPAID BY" must be printed above the address.
- The only type of Metered envelope that will be allowed to come to any inmate with correspondence is depicted in DOM 54010.8.2.
- (c) Inspection of Incoming and Outgoing Packages will occur as follows:
- (1) Facilities will establish and make available to all inmates procedures for shipping packages to their correspondents.
- (2) Facilities will make available to all inmates procedures for the receipt of packages from their correspondents via departmentally-approved vendors in accordance with limits set for their assigned inmate work/training incentive group. A facility may refuse to deliver the package if the inmate is not qualified to receive it. If the package is in excess of the 30-pound limit, or is damaged, the package shall be returned to the vendor at the vendor's expense.

- (3) All incoming packages addressed to an inmate shall be opened and inspected in the presence of the inmate. The contents of the package are inspected to record authorized personal property, and to prevent the introduction of contraband.
- (4) Delivery by staff of packages and special purchases shall be completed as soon as possible but not later than 14 business days, except during the holiday season and during lockdowns of affected inmates.
- (5) Packages shall be inspected pursuant to institutional policy. Packages shall be processed and issued from a designated distribution area. All outgoing packages shall be inspected for contraband prior to being sealed and mailed.
- (d) Contests. Inmates shall not participate in any contest when a financial obligation is involved or when such participation shall result in expense to the facility beyond the cost of processing mail. If lottery tickets, lottery scratchers, or other contest materials, are discovered in incoming mail, the entire envelope and its contents shall be returned to sender with a pre-printed notice to the sender which states: "Unauthorized item".

 (e) Inmate Manuscripts. Manuscripts include written, typed or printed articles of fiction and nonfiction, poems, essays, gags, plays, skits, or musical compositions created by an inmate. Any manuscript remains the property of the inmate who created it. It may be retained in the inmate's possession, unless it violates sections 3006 or 3135. If unauthorized state materials have been used in the creation of a manuscript, the item shall be confiscated pending disciplinary action and reimbursement by the inmate for the state materials. Incoming and outgoing manuscripts shall be processed as regular

mail in accordance with the provisions of this article.

- (f) Publications. Inmates may subscribe to, purchase, or have items sent in to them such as newspapers, periodicals, magazines or books. If subscriptions or books are purchased for the inmate by a third party or donated to an inmate, they must be mailed directly from a book store or publisher. Personal correspondents cannot mail books, periodicals, or other publications directly to inmates and state that they are a donation. There shall be no "Approved Vendor Lists" for any publications. The Department shall distribute a centralized list of disapproved publications that are prohibited as contraband. Publications that are enumerated of this centralized list are not allowed in any institutions. Local institutions may not add items to the centralized list.
- (g) Processing and Inspection of Incoming Magazines and Newspapers. All magazines and newspapers shall be inspected prior to issuance to ensure that they comply with sections 3006, 3134, and 3135. Attached free CD's and packaged samples of perfume, lotion, moisturizers, or stickers from magazines shall be removed; notification of such to the inmate is not required. No other items shall be removed from a magazine or other publication in order to issue it to an inmate.
- (h) Inspection of Incoming Books. All incoming paperback and hardback books must be inspected prior to being altered and/or issued. For hardback books staff shall allow the inmate to determine whether they will accept the book with the cover removed or, if that option is declined, decide how it is to be disposed of per section 3191(c). If the inmate chooses to have the book issued to them, staff shall insure the book does not violate any other departmental policy, and then remove the entire cover in front of the inmate. Should such removal render the book unstable, staff shall take measures to ensure the book remains intact. Delivery by staff shall be completed as soon as

possible but not later than 14 business days after the institution receives the book, except during holidays and modified programs.

- (i) Notification to Publisher for Disapproval of Publication. When incoming books, magazines, or publications to an inmate are withheld or disallowed, a letter shall be sent to the publisher explaining why the item was denied. A book, magazine, or publication denied to the entire population based on a violation of departmental regulation or policy shall only require one notification letter per institution to be sent to the publisher. At a minimum the letter must include the reason why the book, magazine, or publication was denied, and the applicable CCR section that is in violation. The letter must be sent within 14 business days of the determination to censor the book, magazine or publication, with a copy of the notification letter and supporting documents to be retained by the facility for a minimum of seven years for litigation purposes. If the material is not needed after seven years it shall be destroyed. If a lawsuit has been filed, the material will be retained for two years from the conclusion of the lawsuit. When incoming or outgoing publications addressed to or being sent by an inmate are withheld or disallowed, the inmate shall be informed via CDC Form 1819, Notification of Disapproval-Mail/Packages/Publications (Rev.-6/98) of the reason, disposition, name of official disallowing the publication, and the name of the official to whom an appeal can be directed
- (j) There shall be no limitations placed on the number of persons with whom an inmate may correspond.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2601, 4570, Penal Code; *Procunier* v. *Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396; and *Bell* v. *Wolffish*, 99 S. Ct. 1861.

Section 3135 is amended to read:

3135. Disturbing or Offensive Correspondence.

- (a) Nonconfidential correspondence will be read by staff as described in section 3138. Non-confidential correspondence may be disallowed if the text of such correspondence presents a danger, or a threat of danger, to any person. Exceptions to disallowing such correspondence may be made under extremely unusual circumstances and with the prior approval of the warden or superintendent. The authority to disallow such correspondence will shall not be delegated below the staff level of Correctional/Facility Captain facility or correctional captain. In all such cases the reasons for withholding or delaying such mail will be fully documented and the disposition of the mail noted.
- (b) Disagreement with the sender's or receiver's apparent—morals, values, attitudes, veracity, or choice of words will not be cause for used by correctional staff to disallow mail as a reason for disallowing or delaying mail. Correctional staff shall not challenge or confront the sender or receiver with such value judgments nor shall such value judgments be considered in any action affecting the correspondents except as described in subsection (c).
- (c) <u>Certain correspondence</u>, including but not limited to the following, is disallowed, regardless of values or morals, in order to ensure the safety and security of the institution/facility:

- (1) Any mail of a character tending to incite murder, arson, a riot, or any form of violence or physical harm to any person, or any ethnic, gender, racial, religious, or other group.
- (2) Threatens blackmail or extortion.
- (3) Contraband, or sending or receiving contraband.
- (4) Concerns plans to escape or assist in an escape.
- (5) Concerns plans to disrupt the order, or breach the security, of any institution/facility.
- (6) Concerns plans for activities which violate the law, these regulations or local procedures.
- (7) Contains coded messages.
- (8) Describes the making of any weapon, explosive, poison, or destructive device.
- (9) Contains illustrations, explanations, and/or descriptions of how to sabotage or disrupt computers, communications, or electronics.
- (10) Contains maps depicting any area within a ten-mile radius of an institution/facility.
- (11) Contains gambling or lottery information or paraphernalia.
- (12) Contains material obscene in nature.
- (13) Contains human or animal hair, substances, or fluids.
- (d) Inmates shall not possess or have under their control obscene material and/or mail containing information concerning where, how, or from whom obscene material may be obtained. Obscene material means catalogs, advertisements, brochures, and/or material taken as a whole, which to the average person, applying contemporary statewide standards, appeals to the prurient interest. It is material which taken as a whole, depicts or describes sexual conduct, and lacks serious literary, artistic, political,

- or scientific value. Additionally, material is considered obscene when it appears from the nature of the matter or the circumstances of its dissemination, distribution or exhibition that it appeals to deviant sexual groups. Material subject to the test of the above includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) Portrays sexually explicit materials, which are defined as materials that show frontal nudity including personal photographs, drawings, and magazines and pictorials that show frontal nudity.
- (2) Portrays, displays, describes, or represents penetration of the vagina or anus, or contact between the mouth and genitals.
- (3) Portrays, displays, describes, or represents bestiality, sadomasochism, or an excretory function, including urination, defecation, or semen.
- (4) Portrays, displays, describes, or represents the nudity of a minor, or person who appears to be under 18 years old.
- (5) Portrays, displays, describes, or represents conduct that appears to be nonconsensual behavior.
- (6) Portrays, displays, describes, or represents conduct that appears to be forceful, threatening, or violent.
- (7) Portrays, displays, describes, or represents conduct where one of the participants is a minor, or appears to be under 18 years old.
- (e) If the receiver of any mail, confidential or nonconfidential, directs a written complaint to administrative staff of the department or to <u>facility</u> institution officials, due consideration will be given to any reasonable remedy sought by the individual. This

may include discussion of the complaint with the inmate in an attempt to resolve the matter, reading of all mail, including confidential mail, addressed to the individual, and either disallowing only that which appears to perpetuate the problem, or disallowing all mail to the individual. Complaints and requests for actions which would, if approved, restrict an inmate's correspondence, and any action taken in response to such complaints or requests, will be fully documented on a CDC Form 128B (Rev. 4-74). The inmate shall receive a copy of the documentation and the original shall be placed in the inmate's C-file. in the inmate's case file. An exception to the prohibition contained in Section 3147(a)(8) against placing copies of an inmate's personal correspondence in the inmate's case file may be made under the circumstances described in this subsection.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2601, 5054, Penal Code; and *Procunier* v. *Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396.

Section 3136 is amended to read:

3136. Disapproval of Inmate Mail.

(a) Staff shall not permit an inmate to send or receive mail which, in their judgment, has any of the characteristics listed in section 3006(c). Disapproved material per CCR sections 3006 or 3135 shall be referred to staff not below the level of Correctional/Facility Captain for determination and appropriate action. Disapproval of material that is not in clear violation of CCR sections 3006 or 3135 shall be referred to the Warden, but not lower than the Chief Deputy Warden, for determination and appropriate action. When incoming or outgoing mail/packages/publications addressed to or being sent by an inmate are withheld or disallowed, the inmate shall be informed

via CDC Form 1819, Notification of Disapproval-Mail/Packages/Publications (Rev.-6/98) of the reason, disposition, name of official disallowing the mail/package/publication, and the name of the official to whom an appeal can be directed

(b) Such mail shall be referred to a staff member not below the level of facility captain.

Disapproved outgoing mail shall be processed in accordance with subsection 3147(a)(6). Disapproved incoming mail shall be disposed of in the manner set forth in subsection 3147(a)(5)(B).

When mail is withheld based on the criteria established in this section, a copy of the CDC Form 1819 and the supporting document(s) shall be retained by each facility for a minimum of seven years for litigation purposes. After seven years if the material is not needed it shall be destroyed. If a lawsuit has been filed it will be retained for two years from the conclusion of the suit.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2600 and 2601(d), Penal Code.

Section 3137 is amended to read:

3137. Appeals Relating to Mail and Correspondents.

- (a) Inmates and the<u>ir</u> correspondents and publishers of inmates may appeal departmental rules, regulations, policies, approved facility procedures and the<u>ir</u> application of same, relating to mail and correspondence.
- (b) Inmates shall use the established inmate appeal procedures as provided in section 3084.1, et seq. An inmate's submittal of an appeal within 15 days of a notice that mail is being designated as undelivered will postpone any disposition of the mail until an appeal decision is made at the second third level of appeal review. If the inmate's appeal is

denied at the second third level of appeal review, the item of mail shall be disposed of as provided in subsection 3147(a)(5)(B)91(c).

(c) Persons other than inmates should address any appeal relating to department policy and regulations to the <u>Secretary of the Department Director</u> of Corrections <u>and Rehabilitation</u>. Appeals relating to <u>a specific</u> facility procedures <u>and or practices should</u> be addressed in writing to the <u>Wwarden, superintendent or regional administrator</u> or <u>Associate Director</u> of the facility where the appeal issue arises. <u>The warden, superintendent or regional parole administrator shall provide a A written response shall be provided within 15 working days. Appeals that are not satisfactorily resolved at this level may be forwarded in writing to the <u>director Secretary</u> who shall provide a written response within 20 working days.</u>

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2600, 2601, Penal Code; *In re Muszalski*, 52 Cal App 3rd 500.

Existing Section 3138 has been relocated and renumbered to Section 3134, and amended in its entirety.

New Section 3138 has been relocated from existing section 3134, and is renumbered and amended in its entirety:

31348. Indigent Inmates General Mail Regulations.

Writing paper, envelopes, and the minimum postage required for first class domestic mail for up to five one ounce letters per week shall be supplied to an indigent inmate as defined in section 3000, upon the inmate's request. An indigent inmate shall have free and unlimited postage for the mailing of claims to the Board of Control and for the filing of legal documents to any court as described in section 3165. Foreign mail requiring

postage in excess of the minimum required for first class domestic mail will be limited to two of the five one ounce letters. A charge will not be placed against future deposits to the inmate's trust account to recover the costs of materials and postage provided while the inmate was without funds.

- (a) Upon an indigent inmate's request, writing paper, envelopes, a writing implement, and the postage required for five 1-ounce First-Class letters per week shall be supplied.

 Inmates are not allowed to trade, transfer, or swap indigent inmate supplies with another inmate.
- (b) Indigent inmates desiring to correspond with their attorney or any other confidential correspondents shall be required to utilize their weekly allotment of indigent supplies to send such correspondence.
- (1) Indigent inmates may request to mail confidential material (other than to the courts for pending litigation per DOM Subsection 54010.5.2) that weighs more than one ounce.

 (2) Indigent inmates must relinquish the appropriate number of indigent envelopes to either their assigned Correctional Counselor or housing unit staff with the item to be mailed. If the item to be mailed weighs more than five ounces, the indigent inmate must relinquish all five indigent envelopes. Staff must void the indigent envelopes and forward them with the item to be mailed to the mailroom with the notation that it is to be mailed for the indigent inmate. In order to facilitate this mailing, if requested, staff shall provide the indigent inmate with one appropriately sized envelope.
- (c) Foreign mail requiring postage in excess of the minimum required for First-Class

 Mail shall be limited to two of the five letters.

- (d) Indigent envelopes issued to an inmate become their property. The inmate shall be allowed to utilize the envelopes regardless of current financial status. A charge shall not be placed against future deposits to the inmate's trust account to recover the cost of materials and postage provided, while the inmate was indigent as defined in section 3000.
- (e) All inmate requests for indigent envelopes shall be authorized by the Institutional Inmate Trust Account Office.
- (f) Any inmate attempting to use a State issued envelope intended for an indigent inmate or found altering envelopes that were not issued to them, shall receive progressive discipline.
- (g) In addition to indigent writing supplies and postage for the five (5) one (1) ounce letters per week, indigent inmates shall have free and unlimited mail to any court or Attorney Generals Office.
- (1) Upon request, institutions shall also provide indigent inmates free copying of the legal documents limited to the number of copies of a document required by the court, plus one copy for the opposing party and one copy for the inmate's records. The indigent inmate is entitled to free copying of the exact number of the documents needed by the court.
- (2) If the case is accepted by the court, the need for future copies of legal documents and necessary postage will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- (3) A charge shall not be placed against future deposits to the inmate's trust account to recover the cost of materials, copying and postage provided, while the inmate was indigent.

(h) Each institution shall establish local procedures for the issuance of writing supplies to indigent inmates.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2601, 4570, Penal Code; *Procunier* v. *Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396; and *Bell* v. *Wolffish*, 99 S. Ct. 1861.

Section 3139 is amended to read:

Inmates of separate correctional facilities may correspond with each other providing

3139. Correspondence Between Inmates/Parolees/Probationers/Former Inmates.

prior approval of the institution head of the correctional facility where the inmates are

confined has been obtained. The authority to approve or deny such correspondence

may not be delegated below the staff level of correctional or facility captain.

(a) The approval to correspond will remain in effect even though one or both of the inmates is transferred to another facility of the department. This approval to correspond may be forfeited due to disciplinary violations involving correspondence between the inmates or as a result of a classification action based upon the security needs at either inmate's new location. Any such restriction or revocation of approval will be communicated to both inmates and to the administrators of the facilities where the inmates are housed.

Inmates shall obtain written authorization from the Warden/Regional Parole

Administrator or their designee/assigned probation officer, person in charge of the

County Jail and/or other State Correctional Systems, at a level not less than

Correctional Captain/Facility Captain or Parole Agent III, to correspond with any of the

following:

- (1) Inmates under the jurisdiction of any county, state or federal, juvenile or adult correctional agency.
- (2) Persons committed to any county, state or federal program as a civil addict.
- (3) Persons on parole or civil addict outpatient status under the jurisdiction of any county, state or federal, juvenile or adult correctional agency.
- (4) Persons on probation, or discharged within the last 12 months from a correctional facility.
- (b) Any exchange of written or printed material between inmates of separated or segregated sections of the same facility will require the prior approval of the institution head. The authority for approving or denying such exchange of written and printed material may not be delegated below the staff level of correctional or facility captain.

 Inmates may initiate requests to correspond with the above by sending their

Correctional Counselor I (CCI) an Inmate Request for Interview form. Parolees may initiate request by contacting their Parole Agent (PA).

(c) The CCI/PA shall interview the inmate/parolee and/or review their C-file/Field File to obtain the information required to process an inmate's Request for Correspondence Approval, CDC Form 1074 (Rev. 08/87). If an inmate's request to correspond with another inmate/parolee is denied, the CCI/PA shall annotate the reason for denial on the Inmate Request for Interview. The Inmate Request for Interview shall be returned to the inmate.

- (1) When reviewing the initiating inmates C-file, staff shall ascertain whether prior approval exists. If prior approval exists, a copy of the previously approved CDC Form 1074 shall be forwarded to both institutional mailrooms.
- (2) When an initiating inmate's request to correspond with another inmate meets the criteria for approval, and no prior approval exists, the CCI/PAI shall ensure that a CDC Form 1074 is completed.
- (3) If the request is approved, staff shall retain the fifth page at the requesting institution/parole office. The remaining four pages shall be forwarded, intact, to the institution/parole office/probation office/other county, state or federal facility where the other requested correspondent is housed. Neither a photocopy of the CDC Form 1074, nor the fifth page, shall be forwarded to the C-File or mailroom while the correspondence approval is pending.
- (4) If the request to correspond is denied at the institution/parole office/probation office/other state correctional facility, the reason for denial shall be annotated on the CDC Form 1074, and it shall be returned, in its entirety, to the sending institution/ parole office.
- (5) Copies/photocopies shall not be delivered to the requested inmate, the receiving institutions mailroom, or the housing unit.
- (6) Upon receipt of the disapproved CDC 1074, staff at the sending institution/field office shall ensure that the 2nd page is returned to the initiating inmate.
- (7) If correspondence is approved at the institution/parole office, staff shall ensure that the CDC Form 1074 is completed. They shall retain the third and fourth pages for

distribution. If the third page and fourth pages are not legible, the CCI/PAI shall make photocopies of the first page prior to forwarding the completed CDC Form 1074 to the sending institution. The approved CDC Form 1074 will be distributed as directed on the form.

- (8) Photocopies of the CDC Form 1074 shall not be made for the housing unit(s). The housing units shall not keep records of approved correspondents.
- (9) The mailroom supervisor shall establish and maintain a record of approved CDC Form 1074s.
- (10) When a CDC inmate requests to correspond, and meets the criteria for approval, with an inmate in a county, state, or federal facility, or if the request is from a county, state, or federal inmate, the CCI shall ensure that a CDC Form 1074 is completed along with a cover letter that thoroughly explains the need for the CDC Form 1074. If the request is denied, the CCI shall ensure that a letter is forwarded to the requesting agency thoroughly explaining the denial.
- (d) There shall be no limits set on the number of times approved inmates/parolees/probationers can correspond with one another unless revoked. The approval to correspond may be revoked due to disciplinary violations involving correspondence between the inmates/parolees or as a result of a classification action based on safety and security. Any such restriction, or revocation of approval, shall be communicated to inmate(s)/parolee(s) and to the warden(s)/parole administrator(s) of the institution/facility where the inmate(s)/parolee(s) are housed.

- (e) Wardens at institutions where there are Security Housing Units (SHU), Administrative Segregation Units (ASU), Psychiatric Security Units (PSU), Transitional Housing Units (THU), and Behavioral Modification Units (BMU), shall outline in their local procedure any further restrictions on correspondence due to safety and security concerns.
- (f) The most restrictive a facility can be with respect to inmate mail privileges is to limit correspondence between inmates to only the following:
- (1) Immediate Family Members as defined in section 3000.
- (2) Co-litigants on active cases, until the case is resolved.
- (3) Incarcerated natural parent of the inmate's child.

A facility may not restrict mail privileges between an inmate and any of the above three types of correspondents.

- (g) Approval to correspond shall remain in effect upon transfer to another departmental facility or another parole office.
- (h) If an inmate's transfer is based on case factors that create security concerns, such as placement in SHU/ASU/PSU/THU/BMU, a reexamination by committee of all approved correspondence shall be conducted. The CCI shall review and recommend to committee whether to continue approval of the correspondence.
- (i) If an institution/parole office receives mail from an unapproved inmate/parolee correspondent, staff shall mark the envelope with "Not an Approved Correspondent" or equivalent language and return it to the sender.

New subsection 3139(j) is relocated from existing section 3140 and is adopted to read:

(j) Inmates confined in departmental facilities may correspond with former inmates. Prior approval of the warden, superintendent, or person in charge of the correctional facility is required if the person was discharged from a facility within the past twelve months.

Prior approval of the warden, superintendent, or person in charge of the facility and approval of the person's case supervisor is required if the person is currently under parole, probation or outpatient supervision.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2601, 4570, Penal Code; *Procunier* v. *Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396; and *Bell* v. *Wolffish*, 99 S. Ct. 1861.

Section 3140 is deleted, and the material contained therein amended and relocated to newly created subsection 3139(j).

Section 3140 has been renamed and amended to read:

Section 3140. <u>Funds Enclosed in Correspondence Former Inmates.</u>

Inmates confined in departmental facilities may correspond with former inmates. Prior approval of the warden, superintendent, or person in charge of the correctional facility is required if the person was discharged from a correctional facility within the past twelve months. Prior approval of the warden, superintendent, or person in charge of the facility and approval of the person's case supervisor is required if the person is currently under parole, probation or outpatient supervision.

(a) Funds may be mailed to an inmate in the form of a money order, certified check, personal check, or any other negotiable means except cash and Travelers Checks.

- (1) The check or money order shall be made payable to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with the inmate's last name and departmental identification number. This information shall be on the face of the check or money order.
- (2) Funds from other inmates/parolees shall be only accepted from approved correspondents who are members of the same family, or the parent of the inmate's child(ren).
- (3) Funds from families of other inmates shall not be accepted unless the inmates are members of the same family.
- (4) Funds received in the mail shall be removed from the envelope by mailroom staff, and the envelope shall be imprinted with a stamp that reads "Funds enclosed." The date, amount, and initials of the person processing the funds shall be recorded on the envelope before it is forwarded to the inmate. The stamped envelope is the inmate's receipt for the funds.
- (5) Cash received in incoming mail will be returned to the sender. Mailroom staff shall complete a memorandum for Disallowed Cash Money to the inmate, informing them that cash was received and will be returned to sender. The envelope containing the cash and two copies of the memo will be forwarded to the Inmate Trust Office, who will process the cash and mail per current departmental policy.
- (6) Mailroom staff shall arrange the day's remittances in numerical order. The remittances shall be listed in sequence on the report of collections. This report shall

include each inmate's name, departmental identification number, type of payment amount and the total received.

- (b) Generally, inmates are not eligible to receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) checks from the Social Security Administration, Veteran Affairs Benefits, or Welfare checks from the California Department of Social Services/County Welfare agencies.

 Depending upon eligibility, inmates may be allowed to receive tax refund checks.
- (1) A facility representative shall be appointed by the Associate Warden, Business Services, to assist outside agencies in determining an inmate's eligibility.
- (2) Mailroom staff shall deliver all received SSI, Veteran Affairs Benefits, and/or welfare and/or tax refund checks to the Inmate Trust Office. The Accounting Officer shall notify the facility representative that checks are being held pending determination of eligibility of the inmates to receive the checks. The facility representative shall notify the appropriate agency.
- (3) Unauthorized checks shall be returned to the appropriate agency.
- (c) When a U.S. Government check is received for an inmate who is deceased or discharged from CDCR, the check and envelope shall be returned to the sending agency with the necessary information shown as to the inmate being deceased or discharged.
- (1) If an inmate has been transferred to another facility, the check shall be forwarded including a note requesting the inmate to notify the state or federal agency of their change of address.

- (2) Mail received for inmates who have been paroled shall be forwarded to the office of the parole region to which the inmate was released, or if unable to locate the parolee, the check should be returned to the originating state or federal agency.
- (d) Funds not in the form of money orders or certified checks shall not be released for spending by the inmate until the funds have cleared the bank upon which they were drawn. When personal checks are received, the face of the envelope in which the check was received shall be imprinted with a stamp that reads that the personal check has been accepted at this time.
- (e) No foreign currency shall be accepted. If foreign currency is received, the entire envelope and its contents shall be returned to sender with a pre-printed notice to the sender which states it is unauthorized.

Section 3141 is amended to read:

Section 3141. Confidential Correspondence.

- (a)Inmates and persons confined in departmental facilities may correspond confidentially with the persons or the staff members of the persons listed in subsection (c) of this section. Confidential correspondence means that the correspondence shall not be read by any employee except as prescribed in Section 3142.
- (ab) Confidential correspondence is a right guaranteed by law. Using the means of confidential correspondence for personal non-business correspondence, the transmission of contraband items, or the smuggling of letters and other communications to be forwarded to persons not listed in subsection (c) is an abuse of this right and such proven abuse may be subject to disciplinary action as described in Sections 3314 and 3315.

- (<u>be</u>) Persons and <u>staff members employees</u> of persons with whom inmates may correspond confidentially <u>and receive correspondence confidentially from include:</u>
- (1) All state and federal elected officials.
- (2) All state and federal officials appointed by the governor or the President of the United States.
- (3) All city, county, state and federal officials having responsibility for the inmate's present, prior or anticipated custody, parole or probation supervision.
- (4) County agencies regarding child custody proceedings, as clearly identified in the communication and listed on the envelope.
- (5) All state and federal judges and courts.
- (6) An attorney at law, on active status or in good standing, listed with a state bar association.

(7) All Foreign Consulars.

- (87) The <u>Secretary, Undersectary, Chief Deputy Secretaries, Executive Defirector, Assistant Secretaries, Division chief deputy Defirectors, Define Deputy Defirectors, Associate assistant Defirectors, executive assistant to the director, and the <u>Cehief</u>, <u>I</u>inmate <u>Aappeals</u>, of the Department of Corrections.</u>
- (<u>98</u>) <u>A I</u>Legitimate legal service organizations that consists of an established group of attorneys involved in the representation of offenders in judicial proceedings that includes, but is not limited to:
- (A) The American Civil Liberties Union.
- (B) The Prison Law Office.
- (C) The Young Lawyers Section of the American Bar Association.

- (D) The National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.
- (E) California Appellate Project.

including, but not limited to: the American Civil Liberties Union, the Prison Law Office, the Young Lawyers section of the American Bar Association, and the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

(c) All incoming Confidential Mail from an Attorney or legal service organization shall include the Attorney's name, title, and return address of their office. Institution mailroom staff shall contact the CDCR Office of Legal Affairs Division at Headquarters if there is any question regarding the legitimacy of a legal service organization.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 2600 and 5054, Penal Code; *In re Jordan,* 12 CA 3rd 575 (1974); and *King* v. *Borg,* USDC-ED Case No. CIV. S-87-0519 LKK/PAN/P.

Section 3142 is amended to read:

3142. Processing of Outgoing Confidential Mail.

In order to be accepted and processed as confidential correspondence, an inmate's letter shall must comply with all of the following requirements:

- (a) The letter must be addressed to a person or to the office of a person listed in Section 3141. The address of an attorney must match the address listed with the State Bar.
- (b) The inmate's <u>full_name</u>, <u>department identification number</u>, and the address of the facility <u>shall_must_be_included</u> in the return address appearing on the outside of the envelope.

- (c) The word "confidential" shall must appear on the face of the envelope. Failure to do this will result in the letter being processed as regular mail or being returned to the inmate if for any reason the mail cannot be processed as regular mail.
- (d) Approved facility mail procedures may require either of the following procedures:
- (1) The envelope must be sealed by the inmate before it is turned over to a staff member for mailing; or,
- (2) The envelope must be sealed by the inmate in the presence of a designated staff member before it is accepted for mailing.
- (3) Either procedure may be applied to the outgoing confidential mail of all inmates of a facility; only designated classifications of inmates within a facility; to all of an individual inmate's mail; or only to correspondence between an inmate and a specific correspondent.
- (4) The procedure to apply at each facility will be stated in the facility's mail procedures and such procedures shall be conspicuously displayed at appropriate locations throughout the facility. Improperly sealed or unsealed letters bearing a confidential notice will be returned to the inmate.

In the presence of the inmate, the staff shall remove the contents of the envelope upside down to prevent inadvertent reading of the contents. If no prohibited material is discovered, the contents shall be returned to the envelope and sealed. Staff shall place their signature, badge number and date across the sealed area on the back of the envelope. Staff shall then deposit the confidential mail in the appropriate depository.

(e) If prohibited material is found in the confidential mail, the prohibited material shall be confiscated; however, the letter may be returned to the inmate or mailed following the process outlined above. If the prohibited material indicates a violation of the law or intent to violate the law, the matter may be referred to the appropriate authorities for possible prosecution. Administrative and/or disciplinary action shall also be taken against all parties involved.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Section 2601, Penal Code.

Section 3143 is amended to read:

3143. Processing Incoming Confidential Mail.

Incoming letters <u>must show</u> bearing the name, or title, and a return address of persons and the office of persons listed in Section 3141 on the outside of the envelope to will be processed as confidential correspondence. An attorney's return address must match the address listed with the State Bar. This includes franked mail from governmental officials listed in Section 3141. A notice or request for confidentiality is not required on the envelope. Correspondence that is appropriately addressed with a return addresses that indicates it may be confidential shall be processed and treated as confidential correspondence whether or not it is stamped as such. Such incoming confidential mail will not be read by any staff member before or at the time the letter is delivered to the inmate, except as described in Sections 3138 and 3144(a). Incoming correspondence bearing only a department or agency return address without any reference to the name or title of the officials or persons listed in Section 3141 will be processed by designated employees as nonconfidential correspondence.

(a) Designated staff shall open the letter in the presence of the addressed inmate at a designated time and place. Staff shall not read any of the enclosed material. Staff shall remove the pages and shake them to ensure the absence of prohibited material.

(b) Inmates shall sign for all legal mail at the time of delivery. This shall be accomplished by use of a permanent logbook or use of receipts. If receipts are used, the receipts shall be forwarded to the mailroom for filing. The log book at a minimum must record the date of delivery, the inmates name and departmental identification number, and the senders name and address.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Section 2601, Penal Code.

Section 3144 is amended to read:

3144. Inspection of Confidential Mail.

To determine the possible presence of contraband all incoming confidential mail will be inspected prior to delivery to an inmate. Confidential mail will be opened and inspected for contraband only and only in the presence of the inmate addressee. Inspecting correctional officials will not read any of the contents of the confidential mail. Outgoing confidential mail may be inspected, with or without opening the mail for cause only.

(a) Cause may include, but is not limited to, the reasonable belief by correctional officials that the letter is not addressed to or is not from an official or office listed in Section 3141 or when other means of inspection indicates the presence of physical contraband in the envelope. In such instances the mail will be opened in the presence of the inmate for determination.

- (b) Administrative action may be taken to restrict, for cause, the confidential mail privileges afforded to an attorney based upon the information contained in this Article.

 The confidential mail privilege may be a statewide suspension for any offense that could be prosecuted as a felony. Only the Secretary or designee shall issue a statewide suspension of confidential mail privileges.
- (1) A first offense of a non-serious mail rule violation of the department's mail regulations shall result in a written warning or up to a six-month suspension of the attorney's confidential mail privileges.
- (2) A second offense of a non-serious mail rule violation shall result in modification/suspension of confidential mail privileges for a period of up to twelve months.
- (3) A third offense of a similar nature and/or a first offense that could be charged as a felony that jeopardizes the safety of persons, or the security of the facility, shall result in confidential mail privileges being suspended from one year up to an indefinite period of time.
- (4) The attorney must petition the Warden or Secretary for reinstatement of confidential mail privileges.
- (<u>c</u>b) Upon determining that the envelope contains prohibited material or that there is a misrepresentation of the sender's or the addressee's identity the letter and any enclosures may be examined and read in its entirety to determine the most appropriate of the following actions:
- (1) When the prohibited material or misrepresentation of identity indicates a violation of the law or an intent to violate the law, the matter will be referred to the appropriate

criminal authorities for possible prosecution. Any case referred to criminal authorities will be reported to the director. When a case is referred to criminal authorities and the determination is made not to prosecute, the fact of the referral and the determination made will be reported to the inmate and to the inmate's correspondent. The director will be informed of the outcome of all referrals to criminal authorities.

(2) When an inmate's action or complicity indicates a violation of law; the regulations set forth in this article; or approved facility mail procedures; the matter may also be handled by appropriate disciplinary action.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: section

2601, Penal Code; and Wolff v. McDonald, 94 S. Ct. 2963 (1974).

Section 3145 is amended to read:

3145. Enclosures in Confidential Mail

When the inspection of confidential correspondence discloses written or printed enclosures, the enclosures will be treated in the same manner as confidential correspondence. The inmate will not be given the enclosures or be allowed access to the enclosures except as authorized in the following subsections:

(a) The inmate may consent to an immediate examination of the enclosure by a staff member of the facility who issues mail. Such examination will be limited to the extent necessary to determine if the enclosure may be safely admitted into the facility under the standards of Penal Code Section 2601. The conclusion of the examiner will be written on the enclosure, and be dated and signed by the examiner. If the enclosure can be safely admitted into the facility, it will be given to the inmate. If in the examiner's opinion the enclosure does not meet the standards of Penal Code Section 2601 and

cannot be safely admitted into the facility, it will be referred to a facility staff member at not less than the Correctional/Ffacility Ceaptain level, for final determination. If not released to the inmate at this level, the inmate will be allowed access to the enclosure only as authorized in subsection (b).

- (b) The inmate may decline to consent to examination of enclosures in confidential mail by any staff member. When this occurs, the enclosure will be immediately placed in a separate envelope and the envelope will be sealed in the presence of the inmate. The outside of the envelope will, at the inmate's choosing, be returned to the sender with the mailing cost charged to the inmates trust account, or disposed of pursuant to section 3191(c). be annotated with the inmate's name and number, a notice that the content consists of unexamined confidential enclosures removed from confidential correspondence; the date correspondence was received; and the name and address of the sender. The envelope will then be placed in the inmate's unissued personal property or will be stored in another place designated by the facility. The inmate will be allowed the maximum possible access to that material for review and examination in a place or manner which will prevent the material from being read by other inmates and staff.
- (c) Any person who examines the content of mail under the authority of this <u>article</u> section, or in connection with an appeal by an inmate, of a ruling under this <u>article</u>, section must keep the content of the material which was examined in strict confidence.

 No original, copy, excerpt, or summary of personal correspondence to or from an inmate shall be made or be placed in an inmate's C-file unless such correspondence is or has been the subject of:

(1) Legal, disciplinary, criminal investigation, or casework determination and actions

affecting the inmate.

(2) When the recipient of an inmate's disturbing or offensive mail corresponds with the

facility and requests administrative action, subject to section 3135.

(3) If an inmate requests that a copy of personal correspondence be placed in their C-

file and the inmate's caseworker deems it appropriate to do so.

and make no reference to the contents in any documentation which may be entered in

the inmate's case file.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Section 2600, Penal

Code, and *In re Jordan*, 12 CA 3rd 575 (1974).

Section 3146 remains unchanged:

Section 3146. Mail in Languages Other Than English.

Mail may be subject to a delay for translation of its contents by staff. When such delay

exceeds normal mail processing by five business days, the inmate shall be notified in

writing of the delay; the reason for the delay; and subsequent determinations and

actions regarding that item of mail.

NOTE: Authority cited: section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections

2600 and 2601, Penal Code.

Existing Section 3147 is relocated and renumbered to Section 3133.